THE N°. 143.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 20, 1748.

From a late public Paper.

On the bad Consequences of GAMING.

Sic ne perdiderit non ceſſat perdere luſor. OVID.

A CERTAIN author, ſpeaking of play, tells us, that in his opinion the devil invented cards, in order to indemnify himſelf for the loſs of Paganiſm. On them, ſays he, we ſee kings, queens, and knaves painted, which ſupply the places of images in the old times, and keep people in as fatal, and almoſt as fooliſh an idolatry as ever was practiſed in the darkeſt days of Heatheniſm. Then, continues he, they worſhipped their fantaſtic deities with fond paſtimes and idle games, which is what they continue to do now, ſince, without framing matters much, every different ſort of game may be conſidered in this light. In theſe kind of fooleries, the Pagans waſted their time, corrupted their manners, and conſumed their wealth; which is exactly the misfortune of our modern gameſters; they throw away their precious moments in this ridiculous exerciſe, make it the ſource of the moſt racking and uneaſy paſſions, and are often by its conſequences, reduced to beggary and deſpair.

THE father of *Greek* hiſtory, *Herodotus*, informs us, that play was invented by the *Lydians*; and he aſſigns for this a very remarkable cauſe. They were diſtreſſed by a long and grievous famine, which left them very little to eat, and nothing to do. In this ſituation, they invented all ſorts of games for amuſement, that they might have ſomething to exerciſe their thoughts, and hinder them from feeling the levere pangs of hunger. After twelve years ſpent in this melancholly manner, their king ſent a colony of his ſubjects into *Italy*, who fixed themſelves in *Tuſcany*, and from them the knowledge of play was derived to the *Romans*; from whom ſome think it came to us: but others, more jealous of the honour of their country, affirm, that we were gameſters long before, and that *Brennus* brought this branch of polite literature directly from *Greece*, when he made his famous expedition thither at the head of the *Gauls*.

FOR my part, I ſhould value myſelf much more on being able to predict the Time in which it will be forgot, than on fixing exactly the date when it came in; for, without queſtion, it is become at preſent, not only a reigning vice, but a political evil; it affects us not only in our morals, but in our circumſtances; for, taking the time conſumed in it, and the wrong turn of mind it gives to all its votaries, I dare ſay, it may be juſtly conſidered as one of the principal cauſes of thoſe misfortunes of which we complain at preſent. I ſay nothing of the loſs of money, becauſe I would not put it in the power of any criticiſing ſharper, to remark, that by play in general, there can be nothing either loſt or won. He would perhaps tell you, upon this ſubject, that play, like a ſtrong wind, agitates the maſs of our wealth, drives it now on one ſhore and then on another, but ſtill without leſſening the quantity; which is true. But then it is of great importance to the nation, upon what ſhore it is driven. If, inſtead of viſiting the coaſts of induſtry and commerce, it can be turned into the ports of idleneſs and luxury, the conſequence will be in a ſhort time fatal to the quantity of our wealth, tho' playing, ſtrictly ſpeaking, be not the immediate cauſe of it.

THERE are a ſet of people in the world, who, as in other reſpects, ſo in this, pretend to plead privilege; and, if you cenſure gaming before them, tell you gravely, that it is indeed ſcandalous in any but perſons of Quality. Put this into plain *Engliſh*, and it will ſtand thus: The beſt people in *G. Britain* have a right to give the worſt example. What is title? what is Quality? Is it not a mark of eminence? does it not paſs for a kind of Royal ſtamp, which ſignifies the worth and virtue of him who wears it? If ſo, ſhall it ever be pleaded as a privilege for want of worth? Forbid it heaven! Let the Quality of *G. Britain* be the moſt excellent in *G. Britain*. The family of *Montmorency* in *France*, were wont to value themſelves on being the firſt Noblemen in *Europe*, and the famous Conſtable of that name, did an action, even at play, which ought to perpetuate his memory. He was at an aſſembly at *Montpelier*, where there was very high play at *Baſſet*. A poor Gentleman who was behind, and ſaw the Conſtable put 3000 piſtoles upon a card, ſaid ſoftly to one who was near him, *O what a ſum! it would make me eaſy for life!* It happened that the Conſtable won; when, turning quick upon the Gentleman who ſpoke, *I made that ſtake, Sir*, (ſays he) *for you*, and gave him the whole 6000 piſtoles. This was the Act of a man of Quality, and ſhewed that he played from cuſtom, not from paſſion.

THERE are another ſet of people, who plead the large fortunes they enjoy, in bar to any impeachment of this kind; but a little conſideration is ſufficient to ſhew with how ſmall appearance of reaſon. If ſuch perſons are in any kind of trade, gaming is altogether unjuſtifiable, let them be ever ſo opulent. It is repugnant to their courſe of life, has a tendency to deſtroy credit, and, beſides all this, in caſe unforeſeen misfortunes ſhould befal a man, this practice will ſubject him to grievous ſuſpicions, even tho' they ſhould be altogether groundleſs. But if they are people abſolutely unconcerned in trade, and in circumſtances ever ſo affluent, they have no more a right to commit this than any other folly. If they perſiſt in it they cannot well exerciſe authority in their family; for, if a father indulges one vice, the ſon will think it, if not a reaſon, an excuſe at leaſt, for indulging another; and ſo will ſervants. It is true, you may correct both; but what then? you will amend neither; and tho' you ſhould change the latter ever ſo often, you will at the ſame time only change their faults; your example will always authoriſe one as well as the other.

BUT there are many who inſiſt upon *cuſtom*: It is the *faſhion* (ſay they) to play at public places, and *one had as good be dead as out of the faſhion*. And better too (ſay I) than be in it, if it is a bad one. It was once well obſerved in the houſe of Commons, when cuſtom was pleaded in excuſe of a bad diſcharge of a high office: *It is the cuſtom* (ſaid a great lawyer) *to rob upon* Shooter's hill; *is it therefore lawful?* If cuſtom and faſhion be on the ſide of gaming, good ſenſe, and the laws of the land, are againſt it; and ought we to prefer the practice of idle and unthinking people, to the ſentiments of the wiſeſt, and to the ſettled judgment of the legiſlature? A bad cuſtom is not only a bad thing, but perhaps is the worſt of all things; and therefore it behoves every one, who values peace of mind or public approbation, to oppoſe his example againſt every bad cuſtom; it is impoſſible to merit the appellation of a *good man*, if we do *bad things*.

HOW then are we to *paſs* our time? What can we do in public places? How ſhall people *amuſe* themſelves when they are together? Theſe are indeed queſtions eaſily aſked, and ſo are twenty more. I will mention but one: Is *time* given us purely to get rid of it? If an aſſembly is compoſed of both ſexes, properly qualified by education, can they find nothing better to do than to look on a *ball* whirling round, or upon *painted pieces of paper*? is not this being children all our lives? is it not as idle, tho' not quite ſo innocent, as making *dirt pies*, or building *card houſes*? ought we not to be aſhamed of what forces us upon ſuch filly pretences? or can we imagine that our *conduct* can be vindicated to the *world*, by ſuch ſtuff as would not ſave us from a *whipping* at *ſchool*?

THERE

THERE are indeed not a few who treat this matter in quite another ſtile. We are (ſay they) free and independent; and, provided we do the world juſtice, the world has no right to cenſure our diverſions. This is, I muſt own, very brisk, and very cavalier; but then it argues an abſolute contempt of reputation, and as abſolute a contempt of ſhame. Now, I would be glad to know what all this muſt end in. Muſt it not introduce an unbounded licence? muſt it not juſtify every kind of corruption? muſt it not remove the boundaries of right and wrong? It may be replied, This is puſhing things to extremities. But who puſhes them? they who are for laying aſide a bad cuſtom, or thoſe who, to perſiſt in it, would ſet aſide all rule?

ROME, July 15.

SATURDAY morning laſt, the ſecond ſon of the pretender, now a cardinal, repaired to the Quirinal; and in the chapel there took the uſual oath of his new dignity, in preſence of the cardinals Ruffo, Borgheſe, Valenti, and Alexander Albany. While this was doing, the Pope went into the public conſiſtory, where were preſent 29 cardinals, and whither the new cardinal came alſo, accompanied by the two firſt cardinal deacons, Alexander Albani and Corſini, and received the hat from the hands of the holy father, with the uſual formalities. Afterwards the new cardinal, accompanied according to cuſtom, repaired to the papal chapel, where *Te Deum* was ſung, and the ceremony of embracing was performed according to cuſtom, the cannon of the caſtle of St. Angelo firing at the ſame time. In the afternoon the new cardinal went to viſit the Baſilica of the holy Apoſtles. The title he aſſumes, and which we ſee already in print, is *Sereniſſimus Henricus, Ebracenſis Dux, Cardinalis Diaconus*. To ſhew the general ſatisfaction of the whole city upon his promotion to the purple, it has been reſolved that the ſenate in a body ſhall wait upon him with their compliments; and that this may be done with more dignity and magnificence, the grand ſtate coach of the conſtable Colonna, with the harneſs belonging to it, has been repaired and beautified afreſh, for the Conſervators of the city to ride in on the day of ceremony. Count Saderini will on this occaſion perform the office of maſter of the ceremonies, and ſix Roman knights are to repreſent the nobility. [*The people of Great-Britain cannot be leſs pleaſ'd than the Romans at this promotion, as it is a confutation in fact of the lye that was propagated by the emiſſaries of that family, that the two ſons were bred up in the doctrine of the church of England. The elder brother would be as glad as this to accept of eccleſiaſtical preferments, if it was not that his friends know it would be an abſolute confeſſion of his incapacity ever to govern a proteſtant people, and that it would deprive them of all pretence for attempting hereafter to diſturb the peace of their country. But this ſingle inſtance ſufficiently takes off the maſk, and ſhews the family in their true colours.*]

LONDON.

We have received by the laſt mail from Holland, the two following advertiſements.

"The SIEUR PERINET, Bookſeller of the univerſity of Louvain, has printed in quarto, on a French paper, in a large character never uſed before, the *New School of Mars*; or, the late invented art of making war, by taking in *Depoſite* the towns and provinces of powers in alliance; with an appendix, containing the ſhorteſt method for reducing a ſtate in the utmoſt miſery, by depopulating the open country, ruining trade, and ſending in the plague as the neceſſary attendant on ſcarcity and famine, by the marſhal de Saxe, cardinal Tencin, the marquis d'Argenſon, and the marſhal d'Noailles."

"The ſame bookſeller has in the preſs, a new treatiſe, containing, The *Laws of Depoſite*, and the rules that are to be obſerved, as well for the keeping, as for the reſtitution of the thing depoſited; with a clear demonſtration of the right which every one has to take *in depoſito* the goods of his beſt friend againſt his will, under the preſence of friendſhip; and a capacity of keeping them better for him, than he can for himſelf. Dedicated to the miniſtry of France, by meſſieurs de la Ville, Abbe de ....., Doctor in the public Law in the moſt famous univerſity of VERSAILLES."

"The count DE SAXE, baron LOWENDAHL, and the duke DE BELLEISLE, do hereby give notice to all drapery and cloth manufacturers, that during the preſent year they need dye no other colour than black, becauſe they are reſolved to finiſh the campaign as they have begun, that is, by peopling the other world, as faſt as may be, with French folks of diſtinction. We alſo learn by the laſt advice from the banks of Styx, that Charon has lately furniſhed himſelf with a ſpick and ſpan new boat, much larger than the old one, which had the misfortune to be ſunk to the bottom, by the impetuousruſhing in of a whole crowd of *French* louis that left their bodies in the field of Laufeldt; the new one was very near meeting with the ſame fate, on the 19th of laſt month, by the very boiſterous behaviour of a multitude of choice ſpirits, that followed that of the chevalier de Belleiſle, amongſt whom Charon counted three hundred forty-five officers, and near a thouſand gentlemen of fortune, exclusive of five times that number of poor ſhabby fouls that ſtood ſhivering upon the bank of Styx for want of a Doit to pay their paſſage." [*This ſeems to be written in the ſame ſtile, and in all probability by the ſame hand, with the advertiſements.*]

Yeſterday it was currently reported that M. Van Hoey, who returned ſometime ſince to Holland from the French court where he had been many years ambaſſador from the States General, was murdered a few days ago by the common people, who attribute all their preſent calamities to his negotiations.

The Heroiſm of LEWIS XV. *at the Battle of* VAL.

ON a Hill, from Danger free,
Mighty LEWIS mounted ſee;
With his Glaſs (not Sword) in Hand,
(To ſurvey who ſhould command,)
There, at Eaſe, without Emotion,
Sees of Subjects Blood an Ocean;
Sees the dreadful Battle rage,
Friends and Foes by Turns engage;
Safely keeping there his Seat,
'Til the Enemies Retreat.
Morbleau! you cry; How, ſee this Sight,
His Subjects fighting, and not fight!
Why 'tis enough to bring Diſgrace
On the Fourth *Harry*'s fighting Race.
But ſoft and fair,——the Caſe is this;
Hear, and you'll think it not amiſs:
Who does—all he deſign'd—does right;
He came—to *ſee*,—and not to *fight*.

REMARK.

When the *French* heretofore, like the *Gauls*, whence they ſprung,
Were Subjects, ſubmiſs, but not Slaves to their King;
Of themſelves, they could boaſt, were the braveſt of Men,
Such as *Conde* the Great, *Montmorenci*, *Turenne*:
By the YOKE of the *Bourbons* now cruſh'd paſt Relief,
To their Shame! From the SAXONS they borrow a Chief.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 16.

We have advice, that the ſhip York, Capt. Saunders, and the ſhip Gooch, Capt. Churchman, both laden with tobacco, and bound from Virginia to Briſtol, were taken off this coaſt by a Spaniſh privateer, who was carrying them into St. Auguſtine; the former of which ſtruck on the bar, and was ſtove in pieces, but all on board ſav'd; and the latter was carried there.

Dec. 24. The corpſe of Admiral Medley was carried home in an Engliſh man of war. The report of his having miſcarried before Genoa, proves falſe.

Moſt of the Engliſh men of war that are in the Mediterranean, are return'd home.

ANNAPOLIS:

About a Fortnight ago, a Negro Fellow in *Cecil* County having a Quarrel with his Wife, took up an Axe, and kill'd her on the Spot.

We are inform'd by a Sailor from *St. Euſtatia*, that the Schooner *Hopewell*, Capt. *Coulbon*, belonging to this Place, is taken by the *French*. He alſo informs us that a great Number of the *French* Fleet from *Rochelle*, has been pick'd up by the *Engliſh* Men of War and Privateers in the *Weſt-Indies*.

At a Court of Vice-Admiralty held at *Williamſburg*, on the 5th of this Inſtant, the *French* Prize Snow *Fidelity*, and her Cargo, taken by Capt. *Cornish* and Capt. *Hutchinſon*, were condemn'd as lawful Prize. Her Loading conſiſts chiefly of Coals, Tile, Beef, Butter, Candles, Salt, Bacon, Nails, Shoes, Slippers, Ribbons, Earthen Pots, Chirurgical Medicines, Arms, Linnens, Shirts, Copper and Braſs Ware, and ſundry other Goods; which, together with the ſaid Veſſel, her Guns, and Apparel, will be expoſed to Sale at *Hampton*, on the 25th Inſtant. The Snow belong'd to *Nantes*.

Laſt Week a Negro Fellow in this City, had one of his Ears cut off, by Sentence of a Magiſtrate, for offering to ſtrike his Overſeer.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD by Public Sale, at Mrs. Martiot's, *in the City of* Annapolis,

ON Wedneſday the 9th Day of *March* next, A very valuable Tract of Land called the *Foreſt*, containing 1800 Acres, lying in *Baltimore* County, near the Head of *Patapſco* River, and known by the Name of *Taylor's Manor*; it is exceedingly well Timber'd, and ſeveral rich Mines of Iron Ore thereon, convenient to the ſaid River.

The Sale will begin at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

RUN away, the 13th of *January*, from on board the Snow *Thomas*, *Edward Ogle* Commander, now lying in *Severn*, one *George Keppie*, a Carpenter, about 25 Years of Age, of a ſwarthy Complexion, born in *North-Britain*, and ſpeaks very broad. Had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, and a Pair of Trowſers.

Whoever apprehends him, and ſecures him in any Goal, and gives Notice thereof to the ſaid *Ogle*, or brings him to the ſaid Ship, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD OGLE.

To be ſold for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money;

A LIKELY young Negro Wench, fit for Country Buſineſs. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may enquire of the Printer hereof.

There is to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, on board the Schooner John *and* Mildred, *now lying in the Dock, at* Annapolis;

CHOICE *Weſt-India* Coffee, Chocolate, ſingle refin'd Loaf Sugar, a Quantity of good Hops, Saddles, Men's Pumps and Shoes, Window Glaſs of ſeveral ſizes, Melaſſes, one young Negro Man, and two Women, *&c.* very reaſonable for Ready Money. I propoſe to ſtay but a few Days, being bound to *Virginia*.

WILLOCK MACKY.

ANY one, or more, who may want to Charter a Veſſel, that is ſuppoſed to carry about 200 Hogſheads of Tobacco, and can give her Diſpatch, for any Port in *Great-Britain*, may be ſupplied by applying to the Subſcriber, at or before the firſt Week in *February* next: His Letters are deſired to be directed to him at *Cheſter-Town*, or to the Poſt Office at *Annapolis*.

WM. DAMES.

N. B. She is a new ſtrong Veſſel, and has the Character of a prime Sailer. The Subſcriber has alſo a Parcel of choice *Iriſh* Beef to diſpoſe of.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the Duke of CUMBERLAND *in* Annapolis,

VERY good Raiſins of the Sun, Engliſh Beer in Barrels, fine white Biſcet in ditto, Melaſſes, Turpentine, Bar-Iron, Carpenter's Tools, Large Spying-Glaſſes: And a very true *Billiard-Table* with good Tacks and Balls.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

WHEREAS ſeveral Perſons who employed me in their Buſineſs (as a Lawyer) lodged their Writings in my Hands; and the Cauſes wherein ſuch Writings could have been of any Uſe, being determined; I hereby requeſt thoſe concerned, to ſend for their Writings, leſt any Misfortune ſhould happen by Fire, or otherwiſe, which may deſtroy them.

D. DULANY.

This is to give NOTICE

To all GENTLEMEN, STOREKEEPERS, and others,

THAT a young Man, lately from *London*, well acquainted with Buſineſs, eſpecially in the Wholeſale and Retale Linnen Drapery, is now in want of Employ with a Storekeeper.

Any Gentleman wanting ſuch an Aſſiſtant, are deſired to direct *To A. B. to be left at the Poſt-Office, in* Annapolis, and they ſhall be waited on according to their Direction.

Mr. GREEN,

AS the PRESS has always been a Friend to LIBERTY, I hope you will give the following Order of Court a Place in your Paper; as, at other Times, I ſhall trouble you with ſome Obſervations upon it. I ſhall endeavour to ſhew with what Views it was made; I ſhall conſider how far it is either founded on Cuſtom, or our Acts of Aſſembly; and I ſhall enumerate the dreadful Conſequences of ſuch a Power in our County Courts.

I DOUBT not but I ſhall be cenſured for making thus bold with Magiſtracy, but as I have no Quarrel to Names or Perſons, I can give the leſs Offence. The thinking Part of Mankind will allow, that tho' Magiſtracy be a great and honourable Truſt, yet, it is a Truſt which ought to be bounded with many and ſtrong Reſtraints; and every Violation of it, the ſmalleſt Violation of it, ought to meet with a proportionable Puniſhment, becauſe Indulgence to the leaſt Faults of Magiſtrates may be Cruelty to a whole People.

IT is the Bulwark of a *Britiſh* Conſtitution, that our Lives and Properties are ſecured by Laws, made by ourſelves and executed by our Magiſtrates; and whenever theſe Laws are wilfully or ignorantly miſconſtrued, to ſerve certain Purpoſes or bye Ends, and not the Good of the People in general, our Conſtitution affords a Remedy, a tried and practicable Remedy; and while I only contend, that no Steps ought ever to be taken by any Set of Men whatever, to deſtroy, or even ſruſtrate that valuable Branch of Liberty left in the People, a Liberty to lay their Wants and Complaints, by Petition, before the Legiſlature, I doubt not but the Prayers and good Wiſhes of every honeſt Man will attend me.

A FREEHOLDER.

Anno Domini, 1747.

Prince George's County, } *ſs.* AT a County Court of the Right Honourable CHARLES, Abſolute Lord and Proprietary of the Provinces of *Maryland* and *Avalon*, Lord Baron of *Baltimore*, *&c.* held at *Upper-Marlborough* Town, in and for ſaid County, on the fourth Tueſday, and twenty-fourth Day, of *November*, in the thirty-third Year of his Lordſhip's Dominion; *&c.*

PRESENT

The Worſhipful EDWARD SPRIGG, Chief Juſtice,

Richard Keene,	*John Contee*,
John Hawkins, junior,	*William Smith*,
Thomas Marſhall,	*John Cooke*,
Francis Waring,	*James Edmonſton*,
Henry Truman,	and
George Parker,	*Thomas Prather*,

Gentlemen Juſtices by his ſaid Lordſhip's Commiſſion, in and for the County aforeſaid, lawfully authorized and aſſigned.

Oſborn Sprigg, Sheriff, *Thomas Lee*, Clerk.

Amongſt others were the following Proceedings; viz.

THE Court taking under their Conſideration the Inſecurity of the County Records, from the Court-Houſe's being very rotten and infirm, reſolve to put the ſaid Houſe in Repair; and for that End, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of this County, one hundred thouſand Pounds of Tobacco, by two Aſſeſſments: To which Reſolution Mr. *James Edmonſton* diſſents, and requires the ſame to be made a Matter of Record.

IN Teſtimony whereof, I have hereunto ſet my Hand, and affixed the Seal of *Prince George's* County, this 22d Day of *December*, 1747.

L. ● S. THO. LEE, *Cl. Com. pro.*

Prince George's County, } *ſs.* I HEREBY further certify, that in conſequence of the Rule of Court aforeſaid, the Inhabitants of this County were in the laſt Levy, tax'd fifty-one thouſand nine hundred and forty-four Pounds of Tobacco, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned; and that the Gentlemen, Juſtices, who ſigned that Levy, were *Edward Sprigg*, *Thomas Marſhall*, *John Hawkins*, junior, *George Parker*, *Francis Waring*, *John Cooke*, and *Thomas Prather*.

IN Teſtimony whereof, I have hereunto ſet my Hand, and affixed the Seal of *Prince George's* County, this 22d Day of *December*, 1747.

L. ● S. THO. LEE, *Cl. Com. pro.*

Just Published,

(And to be sold by the Printer hereof, at the usual Price of Three Pence *for each Day's Proceeding)*

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Assembly, in *May*, *June*, and *July* past.

THERE being several Hogsheads of Tobacco shipp'd on board the *Britannia*, Capt. *Hutchinson*, and the *Winchester*, Capt. *Cornish*; the Proprietors whereof not being known to Mr. *Hanbury*, he has sent the Account of Sales in blank, by the Subscriber, who will deliver the same to the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, with the Marks and Numbers, or otherwise make appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATHANAEL CHEW.

Annapolis, December 28, 1747.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT whereas the ship *Alen*, Capt. Sessions, sail'd from *Annapolis, Sept.* the 5th, with a Cargo of 437 Hogsheads of Tobacco, consign'd to Messrs. *Richard Oswald* and *James Johnston*; and whereas at that time the Bills of Lading could not be fill'd up with Premium of Insurance if made: Therefore these are to certify all concerned, that I have this Day received a Letter *per* the *Creighton*, from Mr. *Richard Oswald*, bearing Date *August* 29th, advising, he had made Insurance for 400 Hogsheads, on Account of said Ship's Cargo, at Five Pounds *per* Hogshead.

ROBERT SWAN.

ANY sober Person, of a good Character, and capable of instructing Children in the ENGLISH TONGUE, may meet with suitable Encouragement from the Subscriber, in *Talbot* County.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE.

To be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Gassaway, *deceased, on* Wednesday, *the* 10th *of* February *next, at the House of* Joshua Gray;

A TRACT of Land, called *Piny Groves*, containing by Estimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North side of *Severn* River. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from *Joseph Richardson's* to Mrs. *Mary Watkins's* on *West* River, about three Miles distant; where any Persons may have my Assistance, as a Physician or Surgeon.

December 21, 1747. T. LINGAN.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for the Benefit of the Estate of Thomas Gassaway, *deceased, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or current Money;*

A TRACT of Land, lying in the Forks of *Patuxent* River, called *Hammond and Geist*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

NICHOLAS GASSAWAY,
Son of THOMAS.

THE Court-House of *Prince George's* County being now of Wood, and very much decayed, the Shingles also being so much worn, that in driving Rains and Snow, the Records get wet; by which the Properties of all those concerned in the said Records are endangered: The Justices of the said County have therefore resolved to repair the said House, and make the Walls of Brick, having levied a Quantity of Tobacco on the Inhabitants of the said County; and have accordingly appointed us the Subscribers, to endeavour to agree with Workmen to do the said Work. And as the present Court-House is vastly too small, there is a Subscription for making such Additions, as are necessary to make the said House beautiful and convenient. The whole Work will be a considerable Job.

Any Person or Persons inclinable to undertake the same, are desired to be at *Upper-Marlborough*, on the 20th Day of *February* next; where Attendance will be given for that Purpose.

EDWARD SPRIGG,
THO. MARSHALL,
FRANCIS WARING,
JOHN COOKE.

December 14, 1747.

BROKE away, on the 13th of *December*, from the Ship *Edinburgh*, then in the Bay, off *Annapolis*, James Ross Commander; A new seven oar'd Pinnace, with seven Oars, a Rudder, and Tiller.

Whoever will give Intelligence of the said Pinnace, to Mr. *Middleton*, in *Annapolis*, so that she may be had again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, or if they will bring her to the said Mr. *Middleton*, they shall receive a Reward of *Thirty Shillings*, and reasonable Charges.

To be Sold by PUBLICK SALE, *on the first Day of* February *next, at* Queen's-Town, *in* Queen Anne's County, *for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, or good Bills, with Security;*

A GOOD new House, and Lot, and all sorts of Houshold Goods thereunto belonging; with Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep: The House is 36 Feet long, and 30 wide, 5 Rooms upon a Floor, a Stack of Brick Chimneys in the middle, well covered with Cypress Shingles, and has a good Cellar, 25 Feet long, and 12 wide. A good new saw'd Log Stable, covered with Cypress Shingles, has a good Graincry above, which will hold 600 Bushel of Grain: a good new saw'd Frame for a House, 24 Feet long, 20 wide, and 9 Feet high; also a Thousand Feet of good quarter'd inch Plank; a good Shuffleboard Table; a good Nine Pin Alley, with good Nine-Pins and Bowls; likewise a good Garden. Any Person inclined to purchase, and will meet on the Premises any Time before the Sale, may have them very reasonably.

THOMAS COOKE.

NOW in the Hands of the Subscriber, Ranger in *Prince Georges* County, the following Creatures, *viz.* A small grey Horse, branded thus, S W on the near Buttock, and off Shoulder; also a grey Mare, branded thus, I I on the near Shoulder, and Thigh; likewise a dark bay Stallion, branded thus, O H on the off Side.

The Owners of said Creatures, may have them again, paying the Charges, and proving their Property.

MEREDITH DAVIS.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof,

POOR *RICHARD's* ALMANACK, for the Year of our LORD, 1748.

Publick NOTICE is hereby given

THAT the Justices of *Anne-Arundel* County, will, at the County Court, to be held at *Annapolis*, the second Tuesday of *March* next, agree with any Person capable, for the Repairing the Prison at the City aforesaid; and that all Persons who are inclined to undertake the same, are desired at that Time, to make their Proposals.

Signed per Order,
JOHN BRICE, Clerk.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, on Smith's Accounts, or otherwise, are once more desired to come and pay off their respective Ballances, or may expect immediate Trouble, from

JOHN COMEGYS.

ALL Masters of Vessels, or others, may be supply'd with good SHIP-BREAD, by the Subscriber, at his Bake-house, in *Annapolis*.

JOHN CHALMERS.

RUN away about a Year since, from *Talbot River*, of *Baltimore* County, near *Joppa*, a lusty Negro Man, named *Ben*, Country born, about 25 Years of Age, Had on when he went away, a Kersey Jacket, and an old Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, no Stockings nor Shoes. Any Sheriff to whose Custody the said Negro is committed, is desired to give Notice to his said Master.

TALBOT RIVERS.

TO BE SOLD, *by the Subscriber, at his Shop in* Annapolis,

TOBACCO Manufactured, by a very good Tobacconist lately arrived from *Scotland*; Cut and Dryed, Shag, Fig Tail; and Snuff, very little, if any thing, inferior to the best Scotch Snuff. Any Persons may be supplied with what Quantities they think fit, and at very reasonable Rates.

JOHN INNES.

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